

In accordance with the power contained in Section 20, clause (f), of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, it is declared that trust-property consisting of money may be invested in debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under the Bombay Port Trust Act (Bombay Act VI of 1879) or by the Trustees of the Port of Karachi under the Karachi Port Trust Act (Bombay Act VI of 1886 as amended by Bombay Act II of 1902.)

ORDERS UNDER ACT IV OF 1882

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

EXTENSION OF THE ACT

Notn. No. 5947, J. D., 27th Oct. 1892, B. G., 1892, Pt. I, p. 1071.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section I of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Act, as amended by Act III of 1885, to the whole of the territories, other than the scheduled districts, under the administration of the Government of Bombay, with effect on and from 1st January 1893.

EXTENDING SECTIONS 54 (PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3), 59, 107 AND 123 TO THE WHOLE OF THE SETTLEMENT OF ADEN AND TO SHEIKH OTHMAN

Notn. No. 10788, R. D., 4th Nov. 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I p. 1847.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section I of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), as amended by Act VI of 1904, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend with effect from the 1st day of January 1908, the provisions of Sections 54 (paragraphs 2 and 3), 59, 107, and 123 of the said Act to the whole of the Settlement of Aden and to Sheikh Othman.

EXTENDING SECTIONS 54, 59, 107 AND 117 TO THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 6502, J. D., 8th Dec. 1907, B. G., 1907, Pt. I, p. 2119.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section I of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), as amended by Section 2 of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904 (VI of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend with effect from this day the provisions of Sections 54, 59, 107 and 117 of the said Act to the Province of Sind.

EXTENDING SECTION 60 OF THE ACT TO THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 6092, J. D., 27th Aug. 1913, B. G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 1389.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section I of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), as amended by Section 2 of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904 (VI of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend with effect from this day the provisions of Section 60 of the said Act to the Province of Sind.

EXTENDING THE ACT TO THE PROVINCE OF SIND

Notn. No. 7239, 7th Oct. 1914, B.G., 1914, Pt. I, p. 2306.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Act to the province of Sind with effect from the 1st January 1915.

DIRECTING THAT WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF SIND CERTAIN LEASES OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY MAY BE MADE BY UNREGISTERED INSTRUMENT OR BY ORAL AGREEMENT WITHOUT DELIVERY OF POSSESSION

Notn. No. 12501, R. D., 8th Dec. 1908, B.G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 2116.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to the second paragraph of Section 107 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), as amended by Section 5 of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904 (VI of 1904), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that within the Province of Sind leases of immovable property, other than leases from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent, may be made by unregistered instrument or by oral agreement without delivery of possession.

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN LEASES OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY MAY BE MADE BY UNREGISTERED INSTRUMENT EXCEPT IN SIND

*Notn. No. 434-A., R. D., 17th Jan. 1910, B.G., 1910, Pt. I, p. 59,
 as amended by Notn. No. 4254-A., R. D., 5th May 1913 ;
 No. 5478, R.D., 10th June 1913.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to the second paragraph of Section 107 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 4201, dated the 23rd May 1905, that, elsewhere than in the Province of Sind, leases of immovable property other than leases from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent, may be made by unregistered instrument.

DIRECTING THAT SECTION 107 OF THE ACT SHALL CEASE TO APPLY TO LEASES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN CERTAIN AREAS

Notn. No. 4254, R.D., 5th May 1913, B.G., 1913, Pt. I, p. 710.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 117 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct, in supersession of Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 434, dated the 17th January 1910, that the provisions of Section 107

of the said Act shall, with effect from the 1st day of December 1913, cease to apply to leases for agricultural purposes of immovable property in the following areas :—

1. The Mahim, Bassein and Salsette Talukas of the Thana District.
2. The Pen and Panvel Talukas of the Kolaba District.

RULES UNDER ACT XII OF 1882

SALT

RULES FOR THE REMISSION OF THE DUTY ON SALT USED FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES EXCEPTING SALT USED FOR FLAVOURING OR PRESERVING ARTICLES OF HUMAN CONSUMPTION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY EXCLUDING SIND AND ADEN

*Notn. No. 179, R. D., 19th Jan. 1921, B.G., 1921, Pt. I, p. 188,
as amended by Notn. No. 3404-C., R. D., 11th May 1922.*

In pursuance of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department Nos. 2112-S. R. and 2114-S. R., dated 20th April 1903, issued under Section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, and Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, respectively, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the remission of the duty on salt used for industrial purposes excepting salt used for flavouring or preserving articles of human consumption, in the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind and Aden :—

1. Any manufacturer wishing to be admitted to the concession shall make an application to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, stating the process of manufacture in which he intends to use the salt. If he wishes the concession to extend to more than one factory, a separate application must be made in each case.

2. If the application is sanctioned, the manufacturer shall forthwith execute and lodge with the Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium, Bombay, an agreement in the form appended to these rules.

3. After the execution of the agreement the manufacturer shall in the first instance provide himself with duty paid salt either (a) from an approved firm of importers or (b) by purchase in the market. At the close of each quarter the manufacturer shall submit an application for refund of the duty on the salt used, supported by the receipt of the firm from which salt has been purchased, or the permits issued for the removal of the salt, as the case may be.

4. The application for refund of duty shall contain the following particulars :—

(i) The balance of salt in store at the beginning of the quarter,

(ii) The quantity of salt purchased during the quarter,

(iii) The quantity of salt used during the quarter, and on which

a refund of duty is applied for,

(iv) The balance of salt in hand at the close of the quarter,